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The Calling Away of Christ’s Church in The Last Days

John 7:37

Joshua 5:9

Amos 4:2

Jeremiah 15:9

Psalm 102:2

Isaiah 58:13

Psalm 90:10

1 Samuel 9:26

Acts 10:23

Isaiah 27:13

2 Kings 17:23

Jeremiah 23:20

Joshua 7:26

Jeremiah 1:3

Isaiah 7:18

2 Kings 8:6

Judges 1:26

Matthew 15:32

Hebrews 3:13

Esther 4:11

Esther 9:1

Ezekiel 38:8

Daniel 11:6

Jeremiah 30:24

2 Kings 4:1

The concept of the "calling away" or "rapture" of Christ’s church in the last days is a central theme in many eschatological discussions. The verses you've listed touch upon different aspects of God's promises, prophecies, and the end times. Here's a brief exploration of each:

John 7:37

> "On the last day of the feast, the great day, Jesus stood up and cried out, 'If anyone thirsts, let him come to me and drink.'"

Context: Jesus invites all to come to Him, symbolizing spiritual fulfillment and salvation.

Joshua 5:9

> "And the Lord said to Joshua, 'Today I have rolled away the reproach of Egypt from you.' So the name of that place is called Gilgal to this day."

Context: God's deliverance and the beginning of a new chapter for the Israelites in the Promised Land.

Amos 4:2

> "The Lord God has sworn by his holiness that, behold, the days are coming upon you when they shall take you away with hooks, even the last of you with fishhooks."

Context: A warning of impending judgment and exile for Israel.

Jeremiah 15:9

> "She who bore seven has languished; she has breathed out her last; her sun has gone down while it was yet day; she has been shamed and disgraced. And the rest of them I will give to the sword before their enemies, declares the Lord."

Context: A prophecy of suffering and loss for Judah due to their disobedience.

Psalm 102:2

> "Do not hide your face from me in the day of my distress! Incline your ear to me; answer me speedily in the day when I call!"

Context: A cry for God’s help and presence during times of distress.

Isaiah 58:13

> "If you turn back your foot from the Sabbath, from doing your pleasure on my holy day, and call the Sabbath a delight and the holy day of the Lord honorable; if you honor it, not going your own ways, or seeking your own pleasure, or talking idly;"

Context: The importance of observing the Sabbath and honoring God's holy day.

Psalm 90:10

> "The years of our life are seventy, or even by reason of strength eighty; yet their span is but toil and trouble; they are soon gone, and we fly away."

Context: The brevity of life and the inevitability of death.

1 Samuel 9:26

> "Then at the break of dawn Samuel called to Saul on the roof, 'Up, that I may send you on your way.' So Saul arose, and both he and Samuel went out into the street."

Context: Samuel's guidance and God's anointing of Saul as king.

Acts 10:23

> "So he invited them in to be his guests. The next day he rose and went away with them, and some of the brothers from Joppa accompanied him."

Context: Peter's vision and the inclusion of Gentiles in God’s plan of salvation.

Isaiah 27:13

> "And in that day a great trumpet will be blown, and those who were lost in the land of Assyria and those who were driven out to the land of Egypt will come and worship the Lord on the holy mountain at Jerusalem."

Context: The gathering of God's people from exile to worship Him.

2 Kings 17:23

> "until the Lord removed Israel out of his sight, as he had spoken by all his servants the prophets. So Israel was exiled from their own land to Assyria until this day."

Context: The exile of Israel due to their disobedience and idolatry.

Jeremiah 23:20

> "The anger of the Lord will not turn back until he has executed and accomplished the intents of his heart. In the latter days you will understand it clearly."

Context: God's judgment and the ultimate understanding of His purposes.

Joshua 7:26

> "And they raised over him a great heap of stones that remains to this day. Then the Lord turned from his burning anger. Therefore, to this day the name of that place is called the Valley of Achor."

Context: The punishment of Achan and the restoration of Israel's favor with God.

Jeremiah 1:3

> "It came also in the days of Jehoiakim the son of Josiah, king of Judah, and until the end of the eleventh year of Zedekiah, the son of Josiah, king of Judah, until the captivity of Jerusalem in the fifth month."

Context: The prophecy of Jeremiah and the timeline leading to the Babylonian captivity.

Isaiah 7:18

> "In that day the Lord will whistle for the fly that is at the end of the streams of Egypt, and for the bee that is in the land of Assyria."

Context: The coming judgment and the use of foreign nations as instruments of God’s will.

2 Kings 8:6

> "And when the king asked the woman, she told him. So the king appointed an official for her, saying, 'Restore all that was hers, together with all the produce of the fields from the day that she left the land until now.'"

Context: The restoration of the Shunammite woman's property.

Judges 1:26

> "And the man went to the land of the Hittites and built a city and called its name Luz. That is its name to this day."

Context: The establishment of the city of Luz by a man who escaped from Bethel.

Matthew 15:32

> "Then Jesus called his disciples to him and said, 'I have compassion on the crowd because they have

been with me now three days and have nothing to eat. And I am unwilling to send them away hungry, lest they faint on the way.'"

Context: Jesus' compassion and the feeding of the four thousand.

Hebrews 3:13

> "But exhort one another every day, as long as it is called 'today,' that none of you may be hardened by the deceitfulness of sin."

Context: The importance of mutual encouragement and avoiding sin.

Esther 4:11

> "All the king's servants and the people of the king's provinces know that if any man or woman goes to the king inside the inner court without being called, there is but one law—to be put to death, except the one to whom the king holds out the golden scepter so that he may live. But as for me, I have not been called to come in to the king these thirty days."

Context: Esther’s dilemma and the risk she faced in approaching the king.

Esther 9:1

> "Now in the twelfth month, which is the month of Adar, on the thirteenth day of the same, when the king's command and edict were about to be carried out, on the very day when the enemies of the Jews hoped to gain the mastery over them, the reverse occurred: the Jews gained mastery over those who hated them."

Context: The triumph of the Jews over their enemies during Purim.

Ezekiel 38:8

> "After many days you will be mustered. In the latter years you will go against the land that is restored from war, the land whose people were gathered from many peoples upon the mountains of Israel, which had been a continual waste. Its people were brought out from the peoples and now dwell securely, all of them."

Context: The prophecy of Gog and Magog and the end-time invasion of Israel.

Daniel 11:6

> "After some years they shall make an alliance, and the daughter of the king of the South shall come to the king of the North to make an

agreement. But she shall not retain the strength of her arm, and he and his arm shall not endure, but she shall be given up, and her attendants, he who fathered her and he who supported her in those times."

Context: The geopolitical alliances and conflicts during the end times.

Jeremiah 30:24

> "The fierce anger of the Lord will not turn back until he has accomplished the intentions of his mind. In the latter days you will understand this."

Context: God's judgment and the future understanding of His purposes.

2 Kings 4:1

> "Now the wife of one of the sons of the prophets cried to Elisha, 'Your servant my husband is dead, and you know that your servant feared the Lord, but the creditor has come to take my two children to be his slaves.'"

Context: The widow’s plea to Elisha and God's provision through the miracle of the oil.

These verses, drawn from both Old and New Testaments, reflect the multifaceted aspects of God’s dealings with humanity, His promises of deliverance, judgment, and restoration. They collectively underscore themes of faith, obedience, divine justice, and ultimate redemption.